

## PROGRESSIVES MAY RETURN TO THE FOLD

Political Situation in Maryland Is Stirring Republicans for a Reunion.

### BOTH SIDES RECOGNIZE VANTAGE OF DEMOCRATS

Roosevelt for 1916 Only Bar to Ascent of the Regulars—Taft Treatment the Sore Spot—Notes.

Special Correspondence of The Star.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 6.—There appears to be a likelihood that the state-nat progressives of the city and state may determine to go back into the republican fold. There happens to be just enough out of the republican party to make Maryland a one-party state, and it is a situation that does not appeal to them. There is a move on foot to bring about an amalgamation of forces for the purpose of fighting the common enemy, but what the outcome will be is problematical.

At a meeting of the former supporters of Roosevelt who are still progressives, held here this week, a cordial invitation was extended to all his followers in the state was the sense of resolutions adopted. This meeting was presided over by Albert H. Hoch, chairman of the progressive city committee, and Jacob F. Murbach was secretary. Murbach won the progressive nomination for Congress in 1912 on the Roosevelt ticket, but was defeated by Representative Linticum.

These progressive republicans hold that the democrats will hold national, state and city offices until the republican party is again united, and the resolutions adopted were with this end in view. The resolutions assert:

#### Resolutions Adopted.

"Whereas this meeting is composed almost exclusively of men who, as supporters of Theodore Roosevelt, actively participated in the primary campaign for the republican presidential nomination in 1912 and were his supporters in his candidacy before the people in that year; and whereas it is the sense of those who participate in this meeting that the next President of the United States will be either a republican or a democrat; and that for many years to come the Presidents of the United States will be the nominees of either the democratic or republican party; that in this state the progressive party is without the faintest hope of electing any candidate to public office now or in the future; and that it has ceased in legal contemplation to be a political party in this state; that it is the sense of this meeting that the Maryland should not be a one-party state; that the two parties—republican and democratic—should be as nearly balanced as possible.

"To that end it is the sense of this meeting and it is unanimously resolved that Theodore Roosevelt and all those who voted with him in 1912 be earnestly urged to return to the party of Abraham Lincoln.

#### Reiterate G. O. P. Faith.

"We reiterate our faith in the fundamental principles of the republican party, but believe that it should be a progressive, onward-moving, militant political entity. We believe that the inherent wisdom, patriotism and common sense of the people of this state will make it possible to be relied upon to do substantial justice to all men and measures, and we furthermore believe that it is the sense of this meeting that the republican party should be the republican nominee in the regular elections here.

The regular republicans here will assent to everything contained in the resolutions with one exception, and that exception is Theodore Roosevelt. They are very bitter in speaking of Roosevelt. They assert that Roosevelt is a man who has been his own plunger. Not that they are determined that Roosevelt shall never again occupy the presidency, even though it be necessary to have a democratic President for the next twenty years.

It is likely that a compromise candidate—one that the progressives and republicans can agree upon—would get the support of the local leaders of this state, but a Roosevelt candidate never.

#### Lively in Fifth District.

It now seems certain that there's going to be a hot time politically in southern Maryland this fall. The republicans of the fifth district have two candidates in the open—Sydney E. Mudd and Oliver M. Starnes. There are three democrats in the same district who are willing to go to the lower house of Congress. They are Frank O. Smith, the sitting representative; Robert W. Wells, who has served several terms in the state legislature; and Richard A. Johnson, the brother-in-law of State Senator Gorman. There's no question as to which candidate the organization will support. Young Gorman carries the upper part of the district in his vest pocket and has considerable influence in the other counties. Johnson is connected with a big trust company in Washington, is a fine campaigner and enjoys wide personal popularity. He is a native of the National Capital and the son of the late E. Kurtz Johnson, a wealthy coal dealer of years gone by.

Up in the fifth district State Senator Fred Zihlman will be a candidate for republican nomination, and the wise ones say he is a winner. It is reported down here that "Dad" Lewis is being fought for his seat, and it is being freely predicted that he will lose in the coming campaign.

#### FEW ARMY VACANCIES.

More Than Enough West Point Men to Fill Them.

It is said at the War Department that there will be no vacancies in second lieutenants of the mobile army, to which privates can be promoted, this year, not a single place of promotion is available for commissions. There will be about 16 graduates from West Point this year, which will fill not only all vacancies in the mobile army, but all that occur in the corps of Engineers. Even then there will still be surplus of graduates who will have to be made additional second lieutenants. The only prospect of an increase in the army is through the passage of the aviation bill. That creates sixty additional second lieutenants, but these officers must qualify as aviators before they are eligible. Under the high standard fixed by the Signal Corps and the War Department, whether many will qualify as aviators this year. Not many vacancies are expected from the passage of this bill for some time.

The only prospect for promotion for enlisted men in the army this year is in the Philippine Scouts. There will be a Philippine Scout examination November 1, and by that time all of the enlisted men on the eligible list will be absorbed. Just how many vacancies in the scouts will be available next year cannot be predicted at this time.

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## VILLA ENJOYS A COCKFIGHT, LIKE MOST MEXICANS



Gen. Pancho Villa is not ashamed to attend a cockfight, which is even more of a national sport in Mexico than bullfighting. Even the meanest Mexican may see a cockfight, but a bullfight is an expensive undertaking. One reason for Villa's popularity is the fact that he is wholly Mexican. He was a bandit for many years and lived in the mountains, where he was cared for at times by the poorer classes. He has the same sentiment and outlook on life. Villa willingly posed for this photograph shortly after the battle of Torreón.

## SCANDINAVIA MOVING IN PUBLIC DEFENSE

Western Half of Peninsula Now Agitated Over the National Problem.

Joins the East in Patriotic Movement—People Adopt Measures to Avoid Invasion.

CHRISTIANIA, May 26.—The western half of the Scandinavian peninsula, like the eastern half, has become agitated by the problem of national defense. The campaign for a strengthened armament appears almost daily to assume new phases of popular interest, and it is believed that the common demand for protection against encroachment by any of the European powers may bring Norway and Sweden together again to the extent of defensive alliance.

The Norwegian parliament has recently been popularly criticized for its ardent faith in peace treaties. It has been conspicuous in the peace movement ever since it was intrusted by the late Alfred Nobel with the distribution of the Nobel peace prize each year, and further, it has during the last seven years allied itself with the peace movement by signing the League of Nations treaty.

Recognition of this is the moving factor in the talk of a military alliance between Norway and Sweden for mutual defense and preservation of neutrality. Both nations are exercised over possible dangers from the east. It is believed, however, that no European power is at war with either, and that they are able to detach enough of its military forces to operate against a well fortified Scandinavia without exposing their own ports and frontier to the enemy.

Parliament May Act.

It is evident that the people of Norway are beginning to wake up to this view, and it is doubtful if the Norwegian parliament and the radical cabinet, which is not yet alarmed over the political situation in Europe, will be able to resist the general call from the people for strengthening the defenses, large appropriations for the army and navy, better fortification of the forts and longer military service.

A patriotic seal, something like the stamps used in tuberculosis campaigns, to be placed on mail, is proving a success toward fund raising. The stamp bears the words "I'll defend my land," and it is sold by hundreds of thousands. The churches also have been taking up collections for the same purpose. Everybody appears to be more and more ready for the security of the country, except the socialists, who are firm against any kind of military preparations. The other parties, however, are confident that in case of war even the ranks of socialists would join the majority of citizens in defense of Scandinavia.

When the straw hat first appeared in 1784, it was worn exclusively by women.

## LONDON MAY GET SOON PHONE WEATHER REPORTS

Negotiations Under Way for Installation of New Service This Summer.

Foreign Correspondence of The Star. LONDON, May 26.—London as well as Berlin will shortly have a telephonic weather report service. A scheme has been under consideration by the meteorological office for a long time. All that now remains is to make a satisfactory arrangement with the post office. Mechanically, of course, there is no difficulty. The morning and evening weather reports could be distributed to the telephone exchanges, which would communicate them on request to subscribers.

The real difficulty is one of accountability. In Berlin the extra charge for the weather report over the telephone is paid to a penny which is collected by the postman on his rounds. For several reasons that method would be hardly practicable here.

It is over this and similar questions that the meteorological and post offices are at present negotiating. But it is almost certain that the new service will be in full working order some time this summer.

Expect to Extend System.

Eventually the system will be extended throughout the country. The meteorological office issues two reports daily, at about 9 a. m. and 9 p. m. These are based on observations taken all over the United Kingdom and western and central Europe at 7 a. m., and describe what the course of the weather will be for the next twenty-four hours.

The weather report that one reads over breakfast in the morning newspaper is nearly twelve hours old. Under the telephonic system one will be able to ring up the exchange after breakfast and get one's report fresh from the meteorological office.

It should be remembered that what one might call the "likelihood" of a weather report diminishes from virtual certainty in the first few hours of its duration to mere probability in the last hours.

The weather office still refuses to commit itself to anything more than the twenty-four hour forecast.

#### MILLER CABIN CELEBRATION.

Californians to Observe Anniversary of Removal to Rock Creek Park.

The California State Association will observe the second anniversary of the removal of the Joaquin Miller cabin to Rock Creek Park from 3 to 6 o'clock this afternoon. Joseph J. O'Brien, secretary, has issued a call for all Californians in Washington to attend, whether or not they belong to the association.

The route to be taken to the cabin. There the celebration is to be held. The first few hours of its duration to mere probability in the last hours.

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## WELSH NATIONAL FLAG CAUSE OF CONTROVERSY

Earl Beauchamp Doing Best to Settle Question of Whether There Is One.

Foreign Correspondence of The Star. LONDON, May 26.—Earl Beauchamp, the first commissioner of works, has been in trouble with the Welsh nationalists, the reason being that St. David's day has been refused to allow a national flag to be flown from the keep of Carnarvon Castle.

When first tackled on the subject he made the excuse that he knew of no authority for regarding the emblem sub-phonic, which would communicate them on request to subscribers.

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## PLAN GREAT BALL AS PEACE JUBILEE

American and English Women Unite in Arranging London Fete.

### OLD SILVER COLLECTION NOW OFFERED FOR SALE

Had Been Lying in Bank Vault for Three-Quarters of a Century.

LONDON, May 27.—An Anglo-American peace centenary ball as a preliminary to the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of peace between English-speaking peoples is proposed by the British committee for June 10. It will be held in Royal Albert Hall, where, it is expected, several thousand British and American guests will present a gorgeous spectacle.

The arrangements are in the hands of a committee headed by the Duchess of Teck, Mrs. Walter Page, wife of the American ambassador, and Princess Arthur of Connaught. There are half a dozen duchesses, a long list of other titled ladies, and many prominent Americans on the committee. Among the Anglo-American women participating will be the Duchess of Marlborough, Countess Granville, Mrs. Countess of Stratford, Lady Randolph Churchill, Viscountess Acheson, Lady Bateman, Lady Speyer, Mrs. Kildgester and Mrs. Victoria Woodhull Martin.

Striking Features of Ball.

Some of the striking features of the ball are suggested in the following program: Part 1. Processions illustrating the making of America. At 12 o'clock the lights will be lowered, and Columbus, with his two captains, will be seen standing on the poop of the Santa Maria, the ship from which the first new America. Below him, on the floor, will be seen a procession of the aboriginal inhabitants of America, then the Elizabethan settlers, the Pilgrim Fathers, the Dutch, the French, William Penn and the Quakers, and finally the signatories to the treaty of 1814.

Part 2. Britannia, followed by representatives of all British countries, colonial and states, Britannia will stand on a raised platform, and the British states will be immediately followed by Columbia, the representative of America. Columbia will take her place on the platform by the side of Britannia, and will receive congratulations from representatives of foreign countries on the attainment of a hundred years of peace.

Sale of Old Silver.

Some magnificent specimens of Georgian silver stored in the vaults of a London bank for three-quarters of a century have been placed on sale. The 114 lots, of which one alone consists of a service including 360 knives and forks, are a portion of the Coutts hoards, which once belonged to Harriet Mellon, Duchess of St. Albans.

Harriet Mellon, who was originally an actress, had a romantic career. Handsome and vivacious, she was one of the stage favorites of her time. She married Thomas Coutts, an actor and banker, and when he died she inherited the whole of his fortune, and five years later married the ninth Duke of St. Albans. She died in 1887, and during the long years since her silver has lain undisturbed in the bank vaults until it was removed for sale in the present sale.

Most of the plate was made by Paul Storr, Philip Rundell or John Bridge, three eminent silversmiths of the day.

The first lot was purchased by Thomas Coutts. One of the most striking pieces is a pair of silver gilt centerpieces which weigh 823 ounces. They are fitted with circular baskets covered with wreaths of ivy and acanthus borders. The stems are fashioned to represent foliage and round them are grouped bacchanalian figures. This was one of the masterpieces of Paul Storr and was made in 1816.

For British Bar Association.

A movement is under way to organize in the British empire a bar association modeled on the lines of the American Bar Association. Lord Haldane spoke before the American Bar Association at its annual meeting last year, and it is believed that the enthusiastic reports which he brought back of the activities of the American organization has hastened the determination to imitate it for the bar of the British empire.

It has long been recognized that the need of the sorely needs such an organization, which would meet at stated times for the discussion of questions of the highest interest to the profession, and it is deemed unworthy of a great nation to have the opportunities afforded by an organization like the American Bar Association. The Bar Council meets once a year for half an hour to adopt its annual report and pass votes of thanks, but this does not correspond with the great annual conventions of the American organization.

The movement will begin with the bar of England, then the bars of the United Kingdom will be taken in and ultimately it is planned to include the dominions and colonies. It is expected that the draft proposals of the organizations will be submitted to the English bar in a short time.

Speeding Up British Railway.

The railroad world here is watching with much interest the efforts of H. W. Thornton, the American general manager of the Great Eastern railway, to speed up the service on that line. That much of the ill feeling which greeted his appointment has worn away is indicated by the fact that he has been appointed a member of the general managers' conference of the time that any one not a British subject has been elected to that organization. Thanks to the efforts of the new general manager, the towns served by the Great Eastern are now getting their Sunday papers many hours sooner than in the past.

Railway experts predict that Thornton will have no difficulty in bettering the times of the express trains of rival lines as the Great Eastern has to have to surmount the same gradients as its competitors. One of the curious anomalies of the railway system is the great difference in average train speeds on the various lines. Physical limitations, however, for much of the speed on the southern lines, but the gradients and length of non-stop runs on the Great Eastern will give the American expert an excellent chance to make some express train records.

Promises 500 Miles an Hour.

While experts continue to discuss the practicability of H. Bachelet's aerially suspended railway, J. Edgar, Birmingham manufacturer, announces that he has invented a train which will travel 600 miles an hour, 200 miles an hour faster than the Bachelet train.

This latest invention is of the monorail type, but has one of the Bachelet features inasmuch as it will fly, and maintain a certain speed. It does not rely for levitation on magnetic repulsion, but on the principles of aviation. It will be a hybrid of a street car and an aeroplane, with an overhead trolley and propellers. The model is driven by electricity. The inventor claims that it can attain a speed of 600 miles an hour, and is safe and sound, and he expects to give a demonstration soon with a working model.

The train is connected with the cable at either extremity by rods terminating in flanged wheels, these rods serving to constrain the train to a straight line. The inventor declares that the train is so designed that when it has attained a sufficient velocity it will be able to fly, this he claims will mean a huge saving in maintenance charges.

Woman Professional Flyer.

Mrs. Mary Buller, who has taken up flying as a profession, is planning to drop in literally on her friends for afternoon teas from the flying ground where she is stationed as a racing pilot.

Mrs. Buller has just returned from France, where she underwent a long course of training in preparation for her present post as flying representative of an aeroplane manufacturing concern. She has entered for the aerial derby around London and will be the first woman who has ever competed in this race. Mrs. Buller says she never loses her head, but frequently loses her temper when she gets into a tight place. She has been flying for three years and has never had a serious accident. She explains that she was forced into the flying game, but by circumstances she could not resist. She was living quietly in the country near Shoreham on a farm, part of which was acquired for an aerodrome and later a waterplane station was erected near her home. This morning she was preparing to fly, and Mrs. Buller soon took up flying, first as a fad, but as she increased in proficiency she adopted it as a profession.

Fire in Overton Home.

A small fire occurred in the house of Thomas Overton, 122 N street southeast, about 7:30 o'clock last night. The fire, it is thought, resulted from spontaneous combustion and \$50 damage was done.

## AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN TAXPAYERS ALARMED

Military Estimates for Coming Year Nearly Double Those of Seven Years Ago.

VIENNA, May 28.—The Austro-Hungarian taxpayer has become gravely alarmed over the fact that the military estimates for the coming year are nearly double the army and navy expenditure of seven years ago. From government sources there have come frequent assertions that relations with other countries are most peaceful and amicable. If this is true, the people are wondering why the government comes forward with a military budget which could not be much greater if the empire was on the verge of war.

The sum asked by the minister of war is \$186,000,000. The army wants \$115,000,000, while the navy will get along with \$36,000,000. The remaining \$35,000,000 will be spent on the militia and reserve forces. Seven years ago the total budget for the three branches of service amounted to only \$86,000,000, a sum considerably less than is now demanded for the army alone.

The popular protest is that the advance is utterly out of proportion to the normal increase in the nation's financial and commercial wealth, but the most disquieting feature is that the present budget contains no extraordinary items, so there is no reason to expect that next year's estimate will bring any relief.

Enormous Sums Spent.

At the time of the war scare, during the annexation of Bosnia in 1908, and during the more recent Balkan wars, the ministry of war took advantage of the situation to procure everything that was needed to bring the army up to a high state of efficiency, and enormous sums were spent on two mobilizations. The rate of spending then inaugurated seems to have been kept up, and each succeeding budget has been larger than the one before. Immense sums have been put into new guns and technical equipment for the engineers and field forces.

While it is contended that the general increase in the cost of labor and materials has much to do with the increasing budgets, the press has lately been discussing the influence exerted by the manufacturers of steel and armaments.

Since Austria-Hungary started to build ships of the dreadnought type three years ago the taxpayers have been astonished to find that these are costing many millions more than warships of similar size and power built by Germany and Great Britain. The iron and steel and other materials employed are all considerably dearer than in the other two countries named. It is charged that the government is being helped up by a ring of manufacturers. Since it is the settled policy of the various government departments not to buy anything outside the country if it can be obtained in Austria-Hungary, it

has been difficult to find a remedy for the situation.

Apparently the manufacturers' ring constitutes a very powerful organization. The shareholders include many influential and exalted persons. The shares in one of the principal shipbuilding concerns have risen in the past few years from \$50 to \$180, an increase of 260 per cent.

KING OF DENMARK PLAYS ROLE IN "MOVIE" DRAMA

Sees Rescue Being Made for Reel and Rushes to Save the Drowning.

PARIS, May 20.—King Christian of Denmark who, with Queen Alexandrine, recently paid an official visit to President Poincaré and Mme. Poincaré, probably is the only sovereign who has played the role of an actor in a moving picture drama.

The incident occurred at Hornbæk, a small watering place near the capital. A cinematograph company had arranged the setting for an unusual scene for the film. It was to be a shipwreck in which a young woman, her child and the woman's mother were participants. The king was promenading on the beach. Suddenly he noticed the unfortunate, their half-drowned, who seemed to be calling for help. The king started bravely to rescue them when a young actor, hero of the drama, picked them up, the life belts with which they were equipped having lessened the chances of any fatal ending of the scene. The king, finding he had been included in the picture, was vexed and expressed the desire that it be destroyed. The last half of the drama had to be played without his assistance.

For the first time since its institution in 1868, the degree of doctor of letters has been gained by a woman. The successful candidate is Mlle. Jeanne Dupont. She comes of a well known family many of whose members have obtained distinction in literature and science. Her father, Henri Dupont, is government engineer, and her grandfather was a representative in the chamber of deputies for many years.

To obtain the degree candidates must present two theses, one in Latin and one in French. The standard required is so high that the distinction has acquired the reputation of being one of the most difficult in the world. Very few students are successful at the first attempt. The last year chosen by Mlle. Dupont for her theses was the history of art in the seventeenth century.

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